

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 152, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 152, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 152, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB98D8
RGB	235, 152, 216
RGB Percent	92%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4039, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	314°, 67%, 76%
HSV	314°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	57.8839, 45.0765, 70.6156
YIQ	184.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

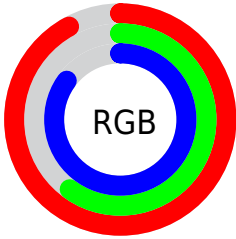
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 152, 216
Decimal	15440088
CIE Lab	72.94, 40.44, -19.77
CIE LCh	73, 45.017, 333.949
Yxy	45.0765, 0.3335, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293630168 (0xFFEB98D8)
YUV	184.1130, 15.7203, 44.6279
Hunter-Lab	67.1390, 36.4003, -15.3628

Details

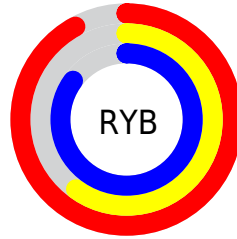
The RGB color **235, 152, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **152, 235, 171**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 255**, and **178, 99, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 129, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 176, 221**.

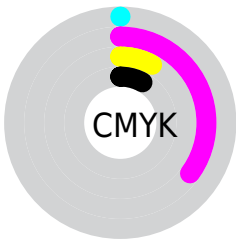
Distribution



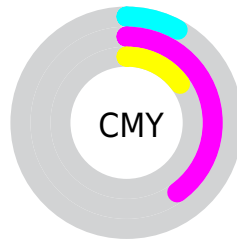
- Red (92%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 152, 216 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 235, 152, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 152, 216

 235, 152, 216


255, 255, 255

 206, 125, 188

 255, 207, 255

 178, 99, 161

 255, 236, 255


 150, 74, 135

 123, 49, 109

 97, 22, 85

 72, 0, 61

 48, 0, 40

 16, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 235, 152, 216

 235, 152, 216

 235, 129, 211


 235, 176, 221

 235, 105, 205


 235, 199, 227

 235, 82, 200

 235, 223, 232

 235, 58, 194

 235, 246, 238

 235, 35, 189

 235, 255, 243

 235, 11, 184

 235, 255, 248

 235, 0, 181

 235, 255, 254

 235, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



190, 166, 248



235, 152, 216



255, 146, 175

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235, 152, 216



200, 178, 95



0, 199, 224

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



235, 152, 216



152, 235, 171

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



9, 201, 183



235, 152, 216



156, 190, 109

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



235, 152, 216



234, 164, 106



104, 198, 141



0, 193, 252

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



235, 152, 216



255, 148, 148



104, 198, 141



0, 200, 211

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



235, 152, 216



255, 227, 249



170, 152, 235



128, 111, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235, 152, 216



255, 148, 230



235, 152, 176



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 140



54, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235, 152, 216



255, 148, 230



152, 235, 211



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 140



54, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 152, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

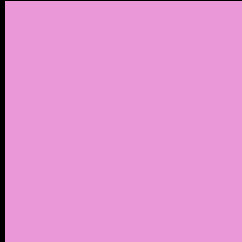
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 152, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 235, 152, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 152, 216.

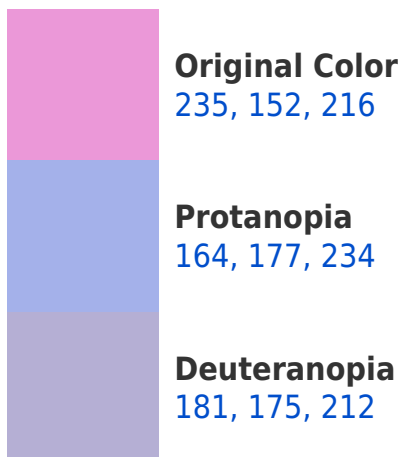



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 152, 216.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
230, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 152, 216



Protanomaly

190, 168, 227



Deuteranomaly

201, 167, 213



Tritanomaly

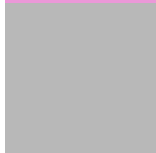
232, 157, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

235, 152, 216



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

203, 172, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 152, 216 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(235, 152, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 152, 216)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 152, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 152, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 152, 216 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 152, 216) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 152, 216) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 152, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 152, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 152, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 152,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 152, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 152, 216) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
152, 216) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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